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these predictions originated with Montcalm. They undoubtedly represented the common belief of all the French and many of the English statesmen of that day. As early as 1748, according to Bancroft, it was "announced by reasoning men in New York that the conquest of Canada, by relieving the Northern colonies from danger, would hasten their emancipation"; and this opinion was published in Europe by a Swedish traveller who heard it that year in America. Similar opinions were expressed during the negotiations which led to the peace of 1762, by Choiseul and Vergennes, by William Burke, by the anonymous writer of a letter from a gentleman in Guadaloupe, and by many others.

Mr. DEANE presented to the Library, in the name of the author, a book of 323 pages in the Spanish language, entitled "Historia Secreta de la Mision del ciudadano Norte-Americano Charles A. Washburn, cerca del Gobierno de la República del Paraguay. Por el Ciudadano Americano, Traductor titular (*in partibus*) de la misma Mision: Porter Cornelio Bliss, B.A."

Mr. Deane stated some of the circumstances, as communicated to him by Mr. Bliss, under which this fictitious narrative was written by the latter in Paraguay, while in a state of duress from the tyranny of Lopez.

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### OCTOBER MEETING.

The stated monthly meeting of the Society was held this day, Thursday, October 15, by invitation of our associate, Mr. Lawrence, and with the concurrence of the Standing Committee, at his house in "Longwood"; the President, the Hon. R. C. WINTHROP, in the chair.

The Recording Secretary read the record of the previous meeting.

The Librarian read the list of donors to the Library.

The Corresponding Secretary read a letter of acceptance from the Rev. Barnas Sears, D.D., of Staunton, Va.

Thomas B. Akins, Esq., of Halifax, N.S., and Pierre Margry, of Paris, were elected Corresponding Members.

The President, referring to the death of the Rev. Joseph B. Felt, spoke as follows : —

The Rev. Joseph Barlow Felt died at Salem, which was also his birthplace, on the 8th of September last. He had been a member of this Society for nearly forty years, having been elected in 1830, and having become the second, in order of election, on our living Resident roll. During this period, he was a member of the Standing Committee for one year, a member of the Committee of Publication for four successive volumes of our Collections, and Librarian for fourteen years. In all these relations he rendered the Society faithful and valuable services. But his labors as an antiquarian and historian had a wider range. His *Annals of Salem*, his *History of Ipswich, Hamilton and Essex*, his *Ecclesiastical History of New England*, and his *History of Massachusetts Currency*, are important contributions to the work in which we are engaged, and evince the greatest industry and the most careful research. As a Commissioner, too, appointed by Governor Everett, for arranging and classifying the ancient State papers, in the archives of the Commonwealth, in which capacity he visited England to procure duplicates or copies of papers, which were missing from the files of the State, he performed a most laborious and important work for illustrating and preserving the history of Massachusetts. His *Memoirs of Roger Conant*, *Hugh Peters*, of *Francis Higginson*, and of *William S. Shaw*, his *Customs of New England*, and his *Collections for the American Statistical Association*, furnish additional testimony to his patient and painstaking pursuit of historical studies. Educated to the ministry, he was for many years a devoted pastor of Congregational Parishes at Sharon, and at Hamilton, in

Massachusetts, and had received the title of Doctor of Divinity. His later years, however, were devoted to historical and literary labors, in recognition of which he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Dartmouth College, which he had entered as a student in 1809.

Born on the 22d of December, in the year 1789, Dr. Felt had almost completed his eightieth year, and death must have been a welcome release to one whose Christian faith and upright life had given him so good a hope beyond the grave.

With the authority of the Standing Committee, I propose the following Resolution:—

*Resolved*, That the Massachusetts Historical Society desire to enter upon their records their deep sense of the valuable and faithful services in the cause of New-England History of their late respected Associate, Dr. Felt; and that the President be requested to appoint one of our number to prepare a memoir of him for our Proceedings.

The Resolution was unanimously adopted, and the Rev. Dr. Dexter was appointed to prepare the customary memoir.

The President also spoke as follows concerning the decease of our Corresponding Member, Mr. William Winthrop, of Malta, which had been announced at the August meeting by Vice-President Aspinwall:—

Absence from the State prevented me from being present at either the August or September meetings of the Society. I should otherwise have added a few words to the simple announcement which was made by my friend, Colonel Aspinwall, of the death of one of our Corresponding Members,—Mr. William Winthrop, late Consul of the United States at Malta. Mr. Winthrop was a son of the late James Andrews, Esq., of Boston. His mother, whose family name he had adopted, was in lineal descent from John Winthrop, the Massachusetts Governor, by Margaret Tyndal, the saintly wife who followed him to America in 1631. He was a great-nephew of Judge James Winthrop, one of the eight original founders of this Society.

It was this latter consideration, not unmingled, as I have reason to believe, with a kind regard for myself, which led him to make the Society the object of such bounty as his not very ample fortune allowed him to bestow. He has presented to us, during the last ten or twelve years, about 350 printed volumes, 230 volumes in manuscript, and 150 pamphlets. Some of these books and pamphlets have reached us since his death, it having been one of the last labors of his life — for it was a labor, though a labor of love, in his enfeebled health — to make up two parcels of books as a parting contribution to our library.

But his regard for our welfare and our wants did not end there. In his last will and testament, executed shortly before his death, he charged his executors, after the death of his wife and his brothers and sisters, to whom his estate was primarily given, to pay to this Society the sum of three thousand dollars, to be held in trust as a fund for binding the old papers and pamphlets, — a fund which will come into our possession at no very distant day, and which will be welcomed by us all, whenever it comes, or by those who shall succeed to our places, as a most important and useful addition to our resources.

Mr. Winthrop was for nearly thirty-five years the Consul of the United States at Malta, and in that capacity rendered faithful service to his country, and displayed great kindness and hospitality to Americans visiting that interesting island of the Mediterranean. He had a strong taste for antiquarian and historical pursuits, contributed frequently to the well-known English periodical, entitled “Notes and Queries,” and edited more than one, I believe, of the Camden Society’s volumes. He died on the third day of July last, in the sixty-first year of his age; and his funeral obsequies were attended by a great concourse of the local authorities, and of the friends and acquaintances, to whom his many amiable qualities had endeared him.

I venture to propose that the President be requested to express to his afflicted widow the grateful sense we cannot fail to cherish of his liberal benefactions to this Society, and of the respect we entertain for his memory.

Whereupon it was *voted*, That the President be requested to communicate to Mrs. Winthrop, the widow of our late Corresponding Member, an expression of our condolence and acknowledgment.

The President read the following communication from our associate, Mr. Whitmore, relative to the Rev. John Hutchinson, of England, with notices of other members of the family:—

HON. ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

DEAR SIR, — Having observed that the death of one of our Corresponding Members, the Rev. John Hutchinson, has not yet been formally brought to the notice of the Society, I beg leave to communicate the few facts relative to his life which I have been able to collect.

Mr. Hutchinson had a certain hereditary claim to membership here as being the grandson of the famous historian. He insured it by his exertions to give to the public the concluding volume of the History of Massachusetts. As this Society was the main agent in bringing about the renewal of friendly relations with the descendants of the most distinguished Royalist of the Revolution, a brief recapitulation of the steps will be given.

In 1814, the Society proposed to print Hubbard's History (see Coll. 2d ser. vol. ii. p. 283), and therefore applied to the descendants of Chief Justice Peter Oliver in England for the use of a transcript made by him. This application was refused by Dr. Peter Oliver in an injudicious letter published in the Collections, 2d ser. vol. iii. pp. 288–9. At this time, however, a communication was received from Elisha Hutchinson, Esq., son of Governor Hutchinson, and father of our late associate. In 1818, the Society passed a vote requesting the representatives of Governor Hutchinson to publish the third volume of his History of Massachusetts Bay; and in the preface to that book (London, 1828) will be found copies of the letters sent to England by Charles Lowell, John Davis, and Christopher Gore, Esquires, in aid of this request. At that time Elisha Hutchinson was chosen a Corresponding Member of the Society, his election being dated 27th April, 1820; but his advanced age prob-

ably prevented Mr. Hutchinson from taking any active measures towards publishing the volume, and he died at Blurton Parsonage, 24th June, 1824, aged 80.

His son, the Rev. John Hutchinson, completed the work ; and the third volume was published in London, by Murray, in 1828. The publication was greatly facilitated by the exertions of our valued associate, the Hon. James Savage, who "secured the private circulation of five hundred copies of the volume in America," as the editor acknowledged in his preface. (See a paper on "Hutchinson's Historical Publications," in "Proceedings" for 1857, pp. 144-6.)

It would be superfluous to remark at length upon the value of this continuation of Hutchinson's History. The enterprise of its editor was one which entitled him to all the honors which this Society could bestow. This work, however, was the only event in the life of our late member which brought him in contact with the American public. How useful and laborious he was in his chosen profession will be best shown by the following memoir published in the "Gentleman's Magazine" soon after his decease : —

"1865, April 27th. Died at Blurton Parsonage, Staffordshire, aged 71, the Rev. John Hutchinson, M.A., Incumbent of Blurton and Canon of Lichfield. He was ordained and licensed to the Curacy of Trentham in 1817 ; and from that date till his decease, a period of forty-eight years, the parish of Trentham continued to be the scene of his various and unremitting labors in behalf of the people under his pastoral charge. When he entered upon the discharge of his duties as Curate of Trentham, the only churches of the parish were the mother-church of Trentham and the chapel of ease at Blurton. Hanford Church was built in 1827 ; and this afforded, it is believed, the first and only instance of the consecration of a church in North Staffordshire for thirty-five years. The Church of the Holy Evangelists provided for the inhabitants of the district of Normacot (a district assigned to Blurton), and built at the sole cost of the late Duke of Sutherland, was consecrated in 1847 ; and he was subsequently instrumental in procuring the erection of seven others. He labored hard in the work of church education ; and, as a Canon, he entered warmly into the restoration of Lichfield Cathedral, the revision of its statutes, and the promotion of the Diocesan Choral Union. He edited the third volume of Governor Hutchinson's 'History of the Province of Massachusetts Bay,' published by Murray in 1828."

It may be proper to add here a few notes relating to the descendants of Gov. Hutchinson, by his wife Margaret Sanford. He had two

sons and one daughter, who married and left issue.\* Of these, the second son, Elisha Hutchinson, was a graduate of Harvard in 1762; afterwards a merchant, and one of the obnoxious consignees of the cargoes of tea sent to Boston. He was a refugee, and passed the remainder of his life in England. As already mentioned, he was a Corresponding Member of this Society. He married Mary, daughter of Col. George Watson, of Plymouth, Mass.,† by whom he had five children. The only son who continued the line was the Rev. John Hutchinson, Canon of Lichfield, who married, in 1836, Martha Oliver Hutchinson, daughter of his first cousin, Rev. William Hutchinson. The issue of this marriage were two daughters and one son: the latter, John Rogers Hutchinson, was born in 1848.

Thomas Hutchinson, Jr., eldest son of the Governor, had three sons, — Thomas, Andrew, and (Rev.) William. Of these, Thomas (third) had Thomas, who d. s. p., and Frederick Oliver, who has a large family. Andrew was the father of Young Bingham Hutchinson and Peter Orlando Hutchinson, the latter of whom has recently written to “Notes and Queries” in relation to the family papers in his possession.‡ The Rev. William Hutchinson had sons, William P. H. and Henry S., and several grandsons. The family bids fair to continue for future generations.

Mr. DENNY, the Cabinet-keeper, announced as a gift to the Cabinet, a framed photograph, finely finished in India ink, of the members of the Society, taken in June last as they were assembled at the house of the President in Brookline, — presented by the President.

Mr. DEANE presented in the name of Miss M. Wheaton, of Cambridge, daughter of the late Henry Wheaton, a small cabinet picture, said to be a portrait of Benjamin Franklin. It was presented to Mr. Wheaton as such, about the year 1845, in Bamberg, Bavaria, by the United-States Consul.

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\* William Sanford Hutchinson, third and youngest son of Governor Hutchinson, was born at Milton, July 30, 1752; was graduated at Harvard College in 1770; embarked for England with his father June 1, 1774, accompanied by Margaret, an unmarried daughter of Governor H. William died in 1780, only a few months before the death of his father, — probably unmarried. — Eds.

† Mrs. Mary Hutchinson was the sister of Mrs. Martin Brimmer, and of the wife of Sir Grenville Temple.

‡ Mr. Peter O. Hutchinson published, in 1857, a pamphlet relating to his family, from which I have taken the above items.



The grateful acknowledgments of the Society were ordered for the gift.

Mr. LAWRENCE made the following remarks : —

There are some reminiscences connected with this place which will have an interest to this Society.

On this very spot, a portion of the Sewall farm, were encamped Colonel Prescott's regiment, and a regiment from Rhode Island, from the time of the battle of Bunker Hill until the evacuation of Boston, nine months afterward. They built and garrisoned the large fortification overlooking Charles River, a few rods to the north of this, which was partially destroyed by the building of the Worcester Railroad, but which remained in part for many years after this settlement was formed in 1850.

The headquarters of Colonel Prescott were at the house of Mr. Wolcott, a son-in-law of Mr. Henry Sewall, now occupied by Mr. Charles Stearns, half a mile west of this, on Beacon Street, distinguished by its large elms. All around here have been found the traces of this occupation, especially in the grove on the north side of the house.

The Sewall farm belonged, in 1739, to Samuel Sewall, who was the son of Chief-Justice Samuel Sewall. Henry, who was the owner in 1775, adhered to the Royal cause and left Boston. His estate was confiscated and lost to his family, except a portion which was recovered by his daughter after the war. In the garden are the signs of ancient cultivation ; and especially noticeable are two pear-trees of a remarkable size.

This neighboring fortification was one of the line of redoubts which surrounded Boston during the siege. The next one on the north-east is on the opposite side of the river, in Cambridge, and is still perfect. The next, on the other side, could be seen until a few years since, east of Muddy Creek, in what is now called Appleton Place, in Roxbury.

After the war, Colonel Prescott came with his son, William (afterward Judge), and visited Mr. Wolcott. At that time the father pointed out the objects which most interested him in this vicinity and at Bunker Hill, to his son. Many years after, the Judge pointed them out to Mr. Ebenezer Francis, the owner of this estate (himself the son of an officer who was killed at Lake George); and he gave the same information to me in 1849. It was the more interesting to me because my grandfather, living in Groton, was a devoted neighbor of Colonel Prescott, and was serving here as his adjutant in 1775.

The President presented a printed copy of a letter of the Jesuit missionary, Father Gabriel Druillettes, addressed to John Winthrop, Governor of Connecticut, in January, 1651, while Druillettes was on a visit to Boston and its neighborhood. For an account of his visit, see "Proceedings" for June, 1855, p. 33, and "Collections of the New York Historical Society," Second Series, Vol. III., part 1, p. 314. The letter, which was written in Latin, was discovered among the family papers of the President, and is printed by Joel Munsell, of Albany, with an introduction in French, by John G. Shea, LL.D., of New York. The President also presented the original manuscript to the Society. The following English translation of the letter was read by him to the meeting.

*To the Illustrious Sir John Winthrop, Esquire,*

At PEQUOTT RIVER.

EXCELLENT SIR, by me much to be respected,

SINCE the deep snow of winter now at hand will prevent my having the privilege of waiting upon you, and setting forth at greater length how much is expected from your singular goodness of heart by the very honorable Governor of New France, in Canada, near Quebec, who has appointed me his ambassador to all the magistrates in your New England: I come into your presence by these letters, begging and beseeching you, by that tutelar deity of greatest good-will towards all, especially towards our New France, which Master Win-

throp, of happiest and kindest memory among all men, left surviving in you as his only heir, not to refuse your patronage to the cause which has brought me to these shores. For, indeed, it is a cause which your father, of sweetest memory, undertook, in the year 1647, by letters which he gave in the name of your Commonwealth to our Lord the Governor of New France at Quebec; and which he would long since have accomplished, as I learn from many men of weight, had not death prevented. The great and good God ordered thus, I think, that we might be indebted to you for the happy issue of that cause whose inception and beginning we owed to your father, whose memory we shall always greatly cherish. I had explained more at large this cause before the Governors in Boston and Plymouth, and was expecting to undertake, with prayers of them all, a journey to the country where you are now living; and the troublous snows did not so much stop me as the authority of many men of station to whom I owe respect, who dissuaded me and recalled me from Plymouth to Boston. Your kindness to foreigners, however uncivilized they might be, gave me so much hope that my rudeness of speech (for I have spent nine years among the savages, teaching in the forests, far from intercourse with Europeans) would find no cause for fear of you. Nay, I thought there was nothing I might not hope from your kindness known among all men, and your wonderful operation of Piety and Religion towards the Indian catechumens of Christian faith and profession; verily they are beyond all other mortals that hundredth sheep, wandering and lost in the desert, which alone, leaving the ninety and nine, the Lord Jesus Christ seeks with great loving anxiety, that, having found it, He may place it, rejoicing, on His shoulders (Luke xv.). The man who burns with zeal for that same Lord Jesus Christ must, in the tenderest embrace of his heart, enfold that hundredth sheep on which alone the great Teacher, the Lord Jesus, seems to have spent all His love. And your tender love to your — because Christ's — beloved, the savage catechumens, makes me easily believe that this my testimony by letters, however slight it may be, of a grateful mind and of my trust in you, will not be displeasing in your eyes: wherefore, suffer me to implore by letter your Patronage, on which, I think, almost all my hope after God must be rested, in the cause of our Lord Jesus Christ, in the defence of the Christians against the Mohawks; who not only have been, for a long time, attacking the Christians in Canada, near Quebec, and most cruelly torturing them by slow fire, in hatred of the Christian Faith, but now intend (with great

slaughter) to destroy my Kennebeck catechumens, living on the banks of that river, because they have been (for many years) the allies of the Canadian Christians. For this reason, our honorable Governor at Quebec commands me to offer you, in his name, the most ample commerce and a large contribution to the expenses of the war, if he obtains from New England some auxiliary force for the defence of the Canadian Christians against the Mohawks, which he undertook a long time since, and which, by a united effort, he desires, from his love for the Indian Christians, to push forward in favor of the catechumens at Kennebec, his allies, who are inhabitants of New England, and the peculiar clients of the Plymouth colony.

Wherefore he hopes, that just as your Connecticut colony allayed the fury of the Narragansetts in favor of your clients on the Pequot river, the Mohigens, — so with equal justice the Plymouth colony will, with the consent of the court they call the commissioners, undertake war against the Mohawks, the cruel enemy of their clients at Kennebec and their allies in Canada, the Christians at Quebec.

A friend, to whom I have for the purpose given a copy to be sent to you, will add to my letter an abstract, translated from my very barbarous Latin into English, of my double embassy, in the name of our Lord Governor of New France at Quebec, and, separately in the name of the Indians, Christian catechumens at Kennebeck. Therefore I add no more, but beg you by your kindness to the savages and your famed love to the poor of Jesus Christ, to explain at length the whole affair to your general court, which, I hear, is usually held in Hartford, in the month of June, and to push it forward among your own magistrates; and to use your endeavors to commend a favorable decision to those two delegates of your colony whom you call commissioners, when they go to the place where the commissioners' court is held. Meanwhile, wherever on this earth the Lord Jesus, who has appointed me to spend my life and meet my death in teaching these savages, shall place me, I will live and die for your whole family; especially, excellent Sir, I am bound closely to you in the Lord Jesus, for Whom, because I do it for His brethren the Indian Christians, I am acting as ambassador.

GABRIEL DRUILLETES, S. J.,

*Priest and Teacher in Kennebec.*